



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Dümmen

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(54) **NEW GUINEA *IMPATIENS* PLANT NAMED
'DUEMAGWIBLU'**

(50) Latin Name: *Impatiens hawkeri*
Varietal Denomination: **Duemagwiblu**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./318.4**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Impatiens* plant named
'Duemagwiblu' characterized by its upright and outwardly
spreading growth habit; mounded plant habit; freely branch-
ing habit; relatively vigorous growth habit; dark green-col-
ored leaves; freely and early flowering habit; large light pink-
colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Impatiens hawkeri*.
Cultivar denomination: 'DUEMAGWIBLU'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of New Guinea *Impatiens* plant, botanically known as *Impa-
tiens hawkeri* and hereinafter referred to by the name
'Duemagwiblu'.

The new *Impatiens* plant is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg, Germany.
The objective of the breeding program is to create new vig-
orous and uniform New Guinea *Impatiens* plants with large
and attractive flowers.

The new *Impatiens* plant originated from a cross-pollina-
tion made by the Inventor in July, 2007 in Rheinberg, Ger-
many of a proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identi-
fied as code number F-19-19-007, not patented, as the female,
or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Impatiens*
hawkeri identified as code number F-16-001, not patented, as
the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Impatiens* plant was
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering
plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination
in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Ger-
many in May, 2010.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Impatiens* plant by termi-
nal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rhei-
nberg, Germany since June, 2010 has shown that the unique
features of this new *Impatiens* plant are stable and reproduced
true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Impatiens* have not been observed under
all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices.
The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in envi-
ronmental conditions such as temperature, daylight and light
intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Duemag-

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wiblu'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Duemagwiblu' as a new and distinct *Impatiens* plant:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading growth habit;
mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Relatively vigorous growth habit.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Freely and early flowering habit.
6. Large light pink-colored flowers.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of
the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Impatiens* differ
primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Impatiens* are more freely branching
than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Impatiens* and the female parent selec-
tion differ in flower color as plants of the female parent
selection have salmon-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of
the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Impatiens* differ
primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Impatiens* have larger flowers than
plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Impatiens* and the male parent selection
differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selec-
tion have orange-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Impatiens* can be compared to plants of
New Guinea *Impatiens* 'Dueriwhiteye', disclosed in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 11,581. In side-by-side comparisons conducted
in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new *Impatiens* differed
primarily from plants of 'Dueriwhiteye' in the following char-
acteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Impatiens* were more vigorous than
plants of 'Dueriwhiteye'.
2. Plants of the new *Impatiens* had larger flowers than
plants of 'Dueriwhiteye'.

3. Plants of the new *Impatiens* and ‘Dueriwhiteye’ differed slightly in flower color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Impatiens* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Impatiens* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Duemagwiblu’ grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in 10.5-cm containers during the summer in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural practices typically used in commercial New Guinea *Impatiens* production. During the production of the plants, night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels averaged 4,500 lux. Plants were pinched one time about three weeks after planting and were 16 weeks old when the photograph and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Impatiens hawkeri* ‘Duemagwiblu’.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number F-19-19-007, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Impatiens hawkeri* identified as code number F-16-001, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five days at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven days at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures of about 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to outwardly spreading growth habit; mounded plant habit; freely branching habit with about seven lateral branches; relatively vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 16 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 18 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 14 cm.

Diameter.—About 6 mm.

Internode length.—About 3.5 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 144A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite or in whorls; simple.

Length.—About 12.8 cm.

Width.—About 4.3 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Serrulate with ciliation.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous; leathery.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 59A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 180B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 60A; venation, close to 59A.

Petiole length.—About 1.5 cm.

Petiole diameter.—About 4 mm.

Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces.—Close to 184B.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single rounded and flat axillary flowers; freely flowering habit, typically about seven open flowers and flower buds per lateral branch; flowers positioned above and beyond the foliar plane, flowers typically face upright or outwardly.

Flower longevity.—Flowers typically last about five to six days under greenhouse conditions; petals self-cleaning, gynoecium persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions; in the garden, flowering from spring until fall in Germany; early flowering habit, plants typically begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Ovate. Color: Close to 62D and 46A.

Flower size.—Length: About 6.3 cm. Diameter: About 7.9 cm. Depth: About 4.2 cm.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five per flower in a single whorl. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 4 cm. Shape: Obcordate. Apex: Emarginate; rounded. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 61D and 54B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 56C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 62D and 52D; center, close to 53A; color becoming closer to 56A with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 62D.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Three in a single whorl; one modified into an elongated spur. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147A. Spur length: About 5.8 cm. Spur diameter: At flower, about 3 mm; at apex, less than 1 mm. Spur texture: Smooth, glabrous. Spur color: Close to 145C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 5.1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Upright to outward. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 143B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five fused at anthers; filaments free. Anther length: About 6 mm. Anther shape: Oval. Anther color: Close to 161D and 66D. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 11D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Stigma shape: Crested. Stigma color: Close to 185D. Style color: Close to 181A. Ovary color: Close to 144B and 183C.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed on plants of the new *Impatiens*.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Impatiens* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to New Guinea *Impatiens*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Impatiens* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Impatiens* plant named ‘Duemagwiblu’ as illustrated and described.

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